Chap. II. On the Necessity &c. of Divine Revelation.

Revelation. A Discovery by God of himself to man one and above what he had made known by the light of nature or reason. 2. For God can make known his will to men by word &c. 3. For can any one give them hereafter but unto a full assurance that he does not fall

Men in all ages who have believed the existence of God have also believed that some kind of communication was held between God and men 31/2 3/4

Some of the ancient heathen philosophers have acknowledged their need of supernatural instruction 24.
any essential difference between virtue and vice. In practice, hope and fear are the two things which chiefly govern mankind; and according as these are in operation and properly supported practice will be good or bad. 13.1

This had no perfect scheme of moral rules for great and good conduct: 13.2. Did not indicate the duty of报仇on wrongs. Revenge was considered both lawful and expedient. Pride of rank and ornaments of personal apparel were considered the noblest incentives to virtue. Suicide was considered a mark of heroism. It was permitted in Egypt and Persia. Infants were exposed or killed in most states, especially if they were weakly or deformed. Slavery was allowed to the uttermost with a power of life and death over them. No provision was made for the destitute, especially slaves. Treason was commended, by example, especially, and by the text of the Phil. 2 Cor. 10. Enthusiasm of the religion lasted openly taught and allowed. 3 Corresponding with such principles was the moral conduct of the Greeks: 18.1.2

No Authority suppose the teaching was so good for the principles and practice of the governments of ancient states were exceptional. 17.2

Idolatry, Polygamy, Superstition, Ignorance, and wickedness flourish. 18.3.4.

The religion of the Hindoos originally is said to have recognized one Supreme God, but this is completely lost in the multitude of gods in the world. 19.2

There are three hundred and thirty millions of deities worshipped in Hindostan. The Hindoos believe the last he worships is really God. 19.2.

The Chinese have no religious service or divine institution. They have no sabbatical institution, no congregational worship, no external forms of devotion, petition or thanksgiving to the Supreme Being. The Emperor is High Priest, and stands to heer in the relation to subject as to him. He performs at certain fixed periods the sacred duties according to ancient usage, but the people have no concern with them. 20.2

The rituals are superstitions and worship a multitude of imaginary deities, that are supposed to preside over the seasons of the year, over mountains, etc. 20.2

Transmigration of souls is universally believed. 31.1
Antient philosophers acknowledged their need of supernatural instruction. Look at the heathen world.

The present time is not the simple announcement of the doctrine of a future state of rewards of punishments. Is our Lord not more exact than all the reasoning of all the philosophers that ever lived? Those who live in Christian countries who are instructed have more worthy notions of God than any given number of heathens.

22.2.
The bulk of men who have lived where the scriptures have been known have been gross idolaters. The few exceptions have been Aesopian philosophers. Deists are found in Christian countries and receive all their information in the first place from the Bible.

The opinions of Deists ye are discordant and contradictory. Their opinions concerning religion and a future state see page 25.2 Their moral principles look at the effects produced by the principles of infidelity in an entire people. 37.2. The only instance of an avowedly infidel government is that of France during the revolution. The Republic was effected by the abolition of infidelity. The profession it was renounced by the legislature. Death by an act of the government was declared to be an eternal sleep. The worship was abolished. A tutelary goddess was installed in the principal church of every town. The females selected to personify the new divinity were mostly prostitutes who received a share of the municipal authorities and of the multitude. All moral distinctions were at an end. France was one vast field of guilty crime, disorder, revenge, and blood. A man was proved who could accede and cause the death of his own father, his own husband, and brother their sons. Ye see 33 horrible.

At least 3 millions of human beings are supposed to have perished in France in the space of ten years. Thus the influence of their
took also at the influence of infidelity on individuals.

38.2. Such conduct is in accordance with these principles. They are noted for every vice. Human nature is capable.

2. Revelation. Here appears to be only two ways first, is needed in this either an immediate revelation by inspiration as may be or otherwise to each individual separately or secondly a communication to certain individuals to instruct others in the work of God. The efficacy of the first is spoken of 38.2 often to instantaneous effect in 38.3, 4.

The 2nd is the only probable way of mastering the idea of 38.4.

Section II. On the Genuineness and Authenticity of the Old Testament.

According to the term, a genuine wri is in the mouth of the person who made it and that a book is authenticated when it relates matters that as they really happened 441.

External evidence. 1. Those persons who received a book of the O.T. from the writer certify to its genuineness 452. 2. In the case in which there были велено to be gathered together, it could easily be remembered. 453. 3. There are the strongest reasons for supposing these books to be genuine, because the Jews had the deposit of them - look at the contents. The contents of these books also were their teaching in answering their trials.

The particular case was not apart among other things thrown free books.

Internal evidence. Language, style.

Language in course of time altered, it is observed, by learned men. That the style of the various books is different, according to the time each was written. The Hebrew language ceased to be spoken as a living language soon after the captivity. And no grammar was composed till many ages after.

Genuineness of the narratives.

The various books are mentioned, and the leading particulars stated. 454 to 456. References. forged acts are not abroad in particular.

Proof of the G.T. from the language in which it is written 552. Proof of the nature of the Moral Laws. 553. 3 from the united historical testimonies of Jews and Gentiles. 554. 1 from the context of the Old Testament. 555. The coin last 555-7.
on the genuineness and authenticity of the
New Testament. 76.
That there was such a person as Jesus Christ is a well
attested fact. Therefore it is reasonable to believe that
some writings were set by Him to the early Christians
by those who were first connected with
\[ \text{equation} \]

Act of the Canon. The early Christians unanimously
agreed to collect into one
volume all the written writings of the Apostles and their
transmit to future ages the part of the revelation of the will
of God which comes from Christianity. 74.

Genuineness. We receive the books of the N.T. as the
writings of Holy Paul &c. for the same reason that we receive
the writings of any other
author; but we have much more reason for receiving
these writings as genuine, because they were despised the
time of society of persons and always received acknowledged
as genuine.

The writings composing the N.T. were read in the greater
days of the world, while profane authors were in comparison
very little read. 81.

There has been an unbroken succession of writers from the
Apostle days to our own who have made mention of
the writings from the Synoptics.

The reasons which induce suspicion: 1. Doubt whether it
proceeded from the Author it is hard to say. 2. When those who are
likely to know have denied it to be a certain man repletion 3.
When a long period elapses between the alleged author death and
the appearance of the book. 4. When the style is not what it might
be expected to be. 5. When events are recorded which took place after
the pretended author death.

Direct positive evidence of the
authenticity of the
Genuineness of the
N.T. 82.

1. The impossibility of a forgery rising from the nature
of the story itself. 83. It is impossible to establish forgery writing as
authentic in any place where there are persons qualified to
detect the fraud. 83.

2. External or historical evidence. 85.
Journal

1844
August 4th

Sunday 4th.

The last Sabbath I expect I shall spend in my native place, at least, for some time. Was at home during the day. Reached the Chapel from 1 Tim. 1st. Good attendance and attention, rather an affecting time. The Lord bless the poor flock. Took leave of several of the congregation at the chapel door. Did not go to bed. Was somewhat affected when parting with my friends, as probably the next time we may meet will be at the bar of God.

Monday 5th.

Started at half past one A.M. for Lancaster on my way to South America. My brother Edward took me. Waited from my dear mother and sisters and I'm, may God preserve and bless them. Amen. Went to my father's grave and upon it implored the guidance and grace of God, and hold the head stone this affection for the dead. Had a very pleasant journey to Lancaster where we arrived at 2 O'clock. Went on board the steam for Liverpool, but she did not sail as there was not sufficient water. In consequence of this was with Edward to get him ready to start home again. Set him about a mile and then we parted. My feelings cannot be described after he had gone out.
October 6th. Rose about 4 A.M. Took a boat and went into the town and into the steerage cabin and in a short time laid myself down to sleep.

Tuesday 6th. Arrived about 4 A.M. The steamer could not start for want of water so I had to go by sail to Ipoil. Left Lancaster about 7 A.M. and reached Ipoil about 10 A.M. Left some of my luggage to be forwarded for carrier. Mr. Fragrance got a boat to take me to Mr. Mantell's wharf where I was very cordially received and kindly treated. I returned thanks to him for his kindness on this long journey befriending me. Walked in the afternoon to different parts of the town on business. Looked for a vessel and purchased a few articles I was in want of.

Saturday 10th. Got my luggage on board the St George for New York. Intended to remain in主板 all night but my kind friend Mr. Mantell came for me to sleep at his house.

Sunday 11th. Left Mr. Mantell's a little before 8 A.M. Boated to go to the St George arrived just in time to get on board before she left. The Prince's Dock there just
August
Being one plank left in town or two were spent in
clearing the deck and proceeding about a mile from
Liverpool where the vessel came to anchor all
the whole day. No Sabbath. It was apparently
not observed amongst the seamen of the vessel,
except perhaps in the religious affairs. Much rain fell
during the day. I took breakfast on Mr. Wantello and
for dinner ate a little
fish and roasted
beef after tea and made a cup of coffee.
retired to bed about 9 o'clock but was frequently
disturbed during the night. The passengers had
their names called over two or three times during
the day.

Monday 12
Fell in the River a mile or two from Liverpool. A
dry day. Rose rather late in the morning. Several ships
in motion during the forenoon, a very fine sight.
A
dore on each side with the docks and a part of Liverpool
in the distance looks well. The River here on each side
is lined with respectable and neat dwellings, but my
extensive prospect is obtained. The passengers very anxious
that the ship should start.

Tuesday 13
In the forenoon left the River being turned out by a
A
calm the greater part of the day. Wind blowing up in the evening,
within contrary. Had the Welsh coast to our left all the afternoon.
August 1944: Outdoor and irregular hills, but their appearance the day being fine, was very beautiful. The crew have been quite happy shouting and dancing. I begin to feel rather guilty and ausmather. Waiting for the next...

Friday 23rd

I have not write in my journal for over a week. There is no prevented me. Last Tuesday evening I was taken with it and had it very low for more than a week. This week day I am much better. I now know what ten listers is. I was told that for 4 or 5 days, I ate nothing or near nothing, and drank only a little soda water. A little orange juice taken with preserves, and potatoes taken with vinegar. I seem to be a good many things to take and agree with me.

On Wednesday the 15th, I understand that we disturbed a small vessel by running against her. Occasionally I saw a ship pass and was quite refreshed by the sight. One day we passed a few small birds that were swimming on the water, every now and then they jumped above the water and then down. They went as if in fear of our ship. Sometimes we saw a few porpoises, and yesterday morning we had about twenty gambolling around the ship.
At first they were seen at a little distance, but came nearer and nearer till they got to us. They appeared to be delighted by attempts to shoot at us; they would get ahead a few yards and then fall back again now and then taking a leap out of the water. One of the sailors struck twice with a harpoon, but both attempts failed. They then disappeared as they were conscious they were near to enervate one day we were amused for a short time by a very pretty sight, a little fish like a small herring was seen by zoos together leaping and skimming the water evidently pursued by porpoises, and a single gull appeared to get a feast to his mind.
Tuesday Oct 8th. Landed at Southport on Lake Michigan about
29 Past 10. P.M.

Wednesday Oct 9th. Left Southport at 11 a.m. and reached English Prairie
about nine the same evening. Found Peter and his
family in good health.

Thursday Oct 10th. A fine day, began to write a letter to my home.
A hard frost during the night which blighted
the Tobacco plants growing near to Peter's house.

Tuesday Oct 15th. Peter having to go to Chicago I went with him.
We started this morning in good time. The Cold
intensified during the whole day.

Wednesday Oct 16th. Fine but cold morning. Hard frost during the
night. Peter leaving me at home

Thursday 17th. Reached Peter's house in safety about 5.30 o'clock after
a very cold drive of about 50 miles.

Not very much land in cultivation between here
and Chicago. The greater part of it is prairie. Some
has good timber upon it; and there are several
swamps. Not a very healthy part. Subject to
Aquas and Fever. Posted my letter for home
at Chicago.

Friday 18th. Rain during the early part of the morning and then
a heavy fall of snow the rest of the day.

Saturday 19th. A hard frost but some snow during the day.
Sunday 20th

A thaw the snow in part went away.

Monday 21st

A fine day. Evening many hail. After 4:00 P.M.

Tuesday 22nd

Snow nearly all gone. Still fine weather. 1st & 2nd

Wednesday 23rd

A fine warm day till the end of the afternoon when it
became rather cloudy and dull. Thunder being heard
in the distance which gradually approached.

About 8:00 O'clock was close at hand and
very loud. The lightning was exceedingly wild
and grand. Just before going to bed when leaning
I heard I think the loudest peal of thunder that
I ever did hear. It was most alarming but startled
the rain fell about 8 o'clock in abundance.

Thursday 24th

A fine close day. The wind rose during the night.

Friday 25th

The weather has been fine all day. Cold in the late
night partly cloudy and clear moonlight. At 10:00

Monday 28th

A fine but cold day. Corn. Many fires around.

Tuesday 29th

Still fair weather fine healthy winter, bright cold.

Wednesday 30th

Cold but fine. Corn.

Thursday 31st

Clear weather, rather windy, but warm wind on the
Train a little strong during the night. Several fires

Friday Nov 1st

A close and foggy rain, and fine warm day. Morning

raking firewood from the grove. Aft. Led 25 casts [fathoms]
Rev. a watchman at Solon Monday
from home.

Wednesday 10th

Thursday 20th

Tuesday 6th

Writed by the X of the I of

All in the weather is to

Thu. and Fri. the weather is

Sun. and Mon. the weather is

In the weather is to
November 1866

Sunday 17th  A Lovefeast was held this Mor. at Nine O'Clock which was a good time. Methodism and Religion are the same in character and power and value in America as in England. Preaching by the Elder began at 1100 O'Clock. After which the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper was administered. Seven 3 parts of it. I remained in the evening. The Court House was used on the above occasion.

Monday 18th  Reached again at Mc leaning in the School House.

Tuesday 19th  Went with Rev. Vallott to Queen Ann.

Wednesday 20th  Returned to day to Peters. With the exception of Sunday which was stormy the weather has been very fine with cold frosty nights.

Thursday 21st  Chopping wood for fire. A dull hazy day.

Saturday 23rd  On the hill helping to prepare the log for Peters fence (a heavy bee) A clear but very cold day.

Sunday 24th  In the afternoon heard an Episcopal Ministry preach at Jonathan's from P.225 a Clear but cold day. The moon was eclipsing 12.25.

Wednesday 27th  A light cover of snow. First snow Indian separators about 2200 when Autumn from the groves. Spoke to them but they did not appear to wish to enter into conversation. They showed us pails from and then they moved on. Two of them had their faces painted which was not a disagreeable appearance.

Thursday 28th  A light rain during last hot night. had fallen and a heavy frost succeeded which has covered the ground with a sheet of ice.

Saturday 30th  Rain fell this Mor. and snow in the afternoon and night.

Sunday 1st Dec  A fine frost this Morn. The ground covered to the depths with snow. The trees look beautifull being clothed with it. Preached at Colton afternoon on 2200 Cark in the eve. Heighs were used by the people.
Dec. 5, 1844

Wednesday, 4th At Capt. R. B. helping to ship four logs. A rainy
uncomfortable day.

Tuesday 5

A wet March. The snow has nearly gone.

September 1846

Wednesday 2d Left Sandy for Mr. Minnow, after a pleasant
ride. Reached Lake on Wednesday, the 9th inst.

Saturday 12th Crossed the Lake in a steam boat for the
camp meeting at Brotherstown. During the trip, thought about
ships that voyage between two
shores, both in the Bible and among our Lords at
the sea or lake of Galilee. Reached the
camp ground a little after noon. The
lumber was phrasing at the close of the
Sunday service. A prayer and singing meeting was
held immediately afterwards. Heard the Red
man Brotherstown
and brethren—speak of Christ and pray to God.
In the evening, a rain and thunder storm the eldest
public service, but had one of the best prayer
meetings I ever attended in the stand. Christ
was according to his promises. He heal
and bless. I have been happy since then—

Snow Oct. 12

Sunday 13

A sermon at Sollace to the Indians, one
interpreted. At 10 I told the people about
Jesus as the essential Savior. Two sermons
were preached during the day.

Monday 14

Left Brotherstown at the hour the Lord
sent. Was sorry to leave just then.

Sunday 20

Preached my 9th sermon on the charge of
Mr. Isbell's new house. We had plenty rain
wind. Afterwards broke to tell Parson and
expected to have to camp, but as I could not
for a long time find the house I wanted
to heat.

Monday 21

In the afternoon was employed in seeking
a little boy supposed to be lost. He somehow
came home of his own accord from the field
with a water melon in his arms.

Saturday 26

Mailed my annual letter for my mother.
The Lord go with that letter. It perhaps
the most important letter wrote.

Sunday 27

Had a comfortable day. Preached twice. Went to
the first time
Oct. 1846

Sunday 4th

Mr. Beech preached. Preached once to a pew.
A pleasant natural day. But an unpleasant spiritual one.
Walking in the afternoon my mind wandered much. In the evening at prayer meeting.

Sunday 11th

Had to preach in a fresh breeze. In consequence of the sickness in my state of health. Felt the Lord to be with me. But I could not come to the house fully.

Monday 12th

A cold day. Had a pleasant time in visiting a few families. The Lord only can change the heart.

Tuesday 13th

A very cold night. The first time I have seen snow since the first time.

Wednesday 17th

Earned meeting. The P.E. was absent among the sick. The missionaries were absent.

Thursday 18th

Only five persons at the meeting today. Believe the Lord was present. Come Lord Jesus.

Monday 19th

Writing to Bang and Mr. Waddy.

November

Tuesday 22nd

A cold day in the morning. Afternoon Mr. Billan sent for me.

Wednesday 23rd

A snow fell in the afternoon. Forenoon.

December

Friday 1st

A beautiful day. Last night Winnetu got a large snow.

Saturday 28th

A very cold day.

Sunday 1st

A snow fell in the morning. The snow fell in the afternoon.

Sunday 6th

An unpleasant morning. Told the way to meeting.

Sunday 13th

Had a comfortable day preaching. In the afternoon quite a number were present who attended at times. The Lord help me and made the seed fruitful.

Monday 14th

Sent off a letter to the other boundary. Also a letter to Seiner.

Tuesday 27th

A very pleasant day. The Lord help me to live to the last and to another world.

Wednesday 28th

A paper from the superintendent of the church.
1st January 1817

Friday, 4th

Friday, 11th

Wednesday, 27th

March 10th

Monday, 14th

Tuesday, 12th

February 5th

February 12th

Tuesday, 22nd

Saturday, 22nd

Monday, 14th

Tuesday, 12th

Wednesday, 20th

Moderate Thursday, 15th

Tuesday, 12th

Friday, 13th

Friday, 13th

Saturday, 18th

I spent the day at Brighton. The wind was from the west. The weather was cold and stormy. The afternoon was very stormy. I was not able to go out.

Friday, 5th

Friday, 12th

Feb 5th

Feb 12th

Tuesday, 11th

Wednesday, 20th

Wednesday, 20th

Thursday, 15th

Friday, 13th

Tuesday, 12th

February 5th

February 12th

Tuesday, 12th

Friday, 13th

Friday, 13th

Saturday, 18th

I spent the day at Brighton. The wind was from the west. The weather was cold and stormy. The afternoon was very stormy. I was not able to go out.

I received a letter from Mr. T. on the 22nd. I wrote a letter to him. On the 24th, I received a letter from him.

On the 27th, I received a letter from him. On the 29th, I received a letter from him.

Felt very cold and stormy on the 30th. On the 31st, I received a letter from him.

I received a letter from him on the 4th. I wrote a letter to him. On the 5th, I received a letter from him.

On the 6th, I received a letter from him. On the 7th, I received a letter from him.

On the 8th, I received a letter from him. On the 9th, I received a letter from him.

On the 10th, I received a letter from him. On the 11th, I received a letter from him.

On the 12th, I received a letter from him. On the 13th, I received a letter from him.

On the 14th, I received a letter from him. On the 15th, I received a letter from him.

On the 16th, I received a letter from him. On the 17th, I received a letter from him.

On the 18th, I received a letter from him. On the 19th, I received a letter from him.

On the 20th, I received a letter from him. On the 21st, I received a letter from him.

On the 22nd, I received a letter from him. On the 23rd, I received a letter from him.

On the 24th, I received a letter from him. On the 25th, I received a letter from him.

On the 26th, I received a letter from him. On the 27th, I received a letter from him.

On the 28th, I received a letter from him. On the 29th, I received a letter from him.

On the 30th, I received a letter from him. On the 31st, I received a letter from him.

A letter from Mr. S. on the 2nd. I wrote a letter to him. On the 3rd, I received a letter from him.
February 1817

Sunday, 18th. At the Baptist Settlement on South Creek this all day. My Coleman preached in the forenoon. In the evening, I was much gratified with the evidences of piety I found among the Indians. Their spirit, prayers, & assurance that Christ is with them.

Sunday, 21st. At Liberty Prairie. But on account of a very severe storm did not preach. In the afternoon rode to about 1 1/4 miles to see a sick young man. He was taken along with two others of a small log cabin. He appeared to enjoy religion. In the evening drove about two miles to stay the sight of snow, which was almost three feet in a snow drift.

Thursday, 25th. I still feel the Lord is with me; yet I must say, Lord be with me.

March

Saturday, 3rd. Very stormy day. All the Indians.

Saturday, 6th. Mr. Wright of Bell Prairie preached on the comfort.

Saturday, 8th. Mr. H. J. was well at Liberty. The weather was favorable; rain fell in the evening; abandoned. Covered fox fur at night in the dark.

Sunday, 2nd. A cold frosty morning. A heavy snow broke the cold. Afternoon I went along the road to the meeting. A cold and dry day, which with the road being odd prevented many persons from attending the meeting. Felt the Lord's Presence.

Monday, 8th. Mail a letter for Mr. Fraley, a letter for Mr. G. Clay, a letter for Mr. Clarke. A letter for Mr. Clay, a letter for Mr. G. Clay. Received a letter from Mr. Clark.

Tuesday, 9th. At Liberty Prairie. A beginning was made to erect a school house at Liberty. There is much need of a public building for religious and other purposes. Meetings. There is much reflection on account here.

April

Wednesday, 20th. A warm day. Last night and this night and rain, which has been of much benefit. More thunder and more rain last night. The ground just beginning to grow. It is much needed.

Wednesday, 21st. April

May

Monday 10th. Rec'd a letter from home dated the 26th May, and one from Mr. J. dated the 15th April. All well. The Lord is good to me. I love Jesus to praise thee.